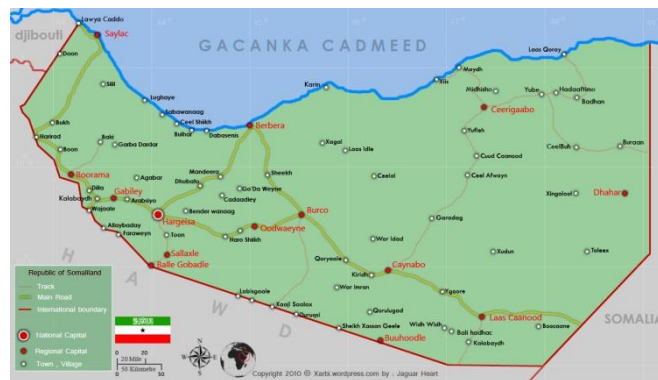


Hawada Sare Somaliland



Qaybtii labaad:

16 January, 2018

Qoraalkii hore waxaynu ku so qaadanay warbixin guud oo ku saabsan hawada sare sharcigeeda, qaybtan labaad waxaynu si gaar ah u gali doona hawada Somaliland iyo ugu dambayn waxaynu wax ka taaban diyaradaha iyo gegada diyaradaha. Guud ahaan suuqa duulimaadyada Africa wuu kordhay wakhtiyadii u dambaysa sababo la xidhidha ganacsiga kala dhaxeeya Asia awgeed iyo guud ahaan qaradaha caalamka 5% marka loo eego warbixinti ugu dambaysay ee ICAO. Marka laga yimaado qaradan Somaliland ku taal meel aad muhiim u ah oo Africa ku xidh Asia, Europe, America iyo guud ahaan ba caalamka oo idil. Hawada Somaliland iyo Somalia waxa maamuli jiray dhawr iyo tobankii sano ee u dambeyey hay'ada duulimaadyada ee jimciyada qurumaha ka dhaxaysa lakiin waxa so baxday maalmahan in lagu warejiyay dawlada taagta daran ee isticmaasha magacii Somalia. Arrinkaas oo Somaliland ku noqday looma fadhi iyo arrin la yaraystay wakhtigii xukumadii madaxweyne Siilaanyo. Somaliland way sugtay xuduuda dhuleed, badeed, waxa hadda hadal iyo hawli ka taal waa hawada sare. Somaliland aad bay ugu fududay inay hawadeeda sare gacanta ku dhigto wakhti kooban iyadoon cid kala xaajoon lakiin waxay ixtiraamaysa deganaanta iyo bad qabka khadadka caalamiga ah ee hawadeeda mara iyadoo dhawraysa qawaniinta qaramamidoobay, sida aynu ka maqalay ergay gaar ah ee qaramadoobay Mr. Keatin wuxu sheegay in wada hadal sadex geesood ahi bilaabmayo oo Somaliland loo garaabay in qalad weyni dhacay oo hawadeedii lagu xadgudbay. sida ugu dhakhsaha badan Somaliland waxay codsan doonta in ugu horeyn hawada si siman ula qaybsano maamulka iyo dakhliga koonfurta Somalia inta wada hadalku socdo. Arrinkani waa xasaasi wuxu taabanaya qaddiyada gooni isu taaga jamhuuriyadda Somaliland mana sahlana wakhti buu qaadan doona, tusaale waxa inoo noqon kara wadanka British-ka marku ku dhawaaqay iskaashi Yurub inu ka baxay waxaynu maqalay inay wakhti dheer oo laba sano lagu qiyaasay qaadan doonta hanaanka kala gurashadu, wakhti intee leeg bay qaadan karta kala guurka inaga iyo Somaliya oo aynu wax wadda lahaan jirnay iyo isla xisaabtankeedu (hanti maguurto ah, dayn, dhul, hawada sare iyo iwm). Haddii wada hadal midho dhali waayo, Somaliland isku filan, way haysta dad xirfad u leh, qalabna way heli karta, iskaashiga caalamku iyaga ubaahan inay inala shaqeeyaan waayo marin muhiim ah oo caalamka isku xidho ayay tahay hawadeenu. Diyaradaha guud ahaan waxa si fiican u cadaynaya waxay tahay sharciga

duulimaadyada ee ICAO gaar ahaan sharciga 14^{aad} (annex 14) ,diyaaraduhu waa gadiidka cirka duula oo aynu isticmaalo,qaar waa kuwo qumaati u kaca(helicopter) umana baahna gego halka diyaradaha badankoodu(fixed wing) u baahanyihiin gego diyaradeed diyaaraduhu waa mashiin ama aalada duuli karta iyadoo ay hawadu (air) tageerayso , haddi aynu milicsanoTariikh ahan diyaadaha , mudo lagu qiyaaso laba qarni ka hor dadku cirka u gani jireen balloon ama caag naqas laga buuxiyay kuwaaas oo u duuli jiray dhinaca hawadu ama dabayshu u socoto , markay taariikhdu ahayd 1903 laba nin oo walaalo ah oo Orville iyo Wilbur Wright brothers ayaa soo saaray diyaaradii ugu horeysay, marka laga yimaado wakhtiga hore ee la hindisay diyaaradaha,waxa horumar badan la sameeyay intii dagaalada aduunka(kii waad ila kii labaaad),xaga mashiinada ,hagida , dhismaha guud ee diyaaradaha, iyo gegada ka kacaan ama ku degaaan.Wixi ka dambeeyay 1980 ,waxa bilaabmay wakhtigii loo yaqaanay digital age ama wakhtigii farsmada casriga ah,culays badan ba laga korqaaday bayloodka(pilots),shaqalaha hagista(air traffic control) iyo dhamaan wixi ka shaqeeya (other crew member),shaqada bedelkeeda waxa qabanaya qalab casri ah.Enjineeradu waxay markasta isku daayayaan ama ku mashquulsan yihiin in la helo diyaarado fudud dhismo ahaan isla markaana adkaysi uu leh xooggaga barasharka hawada,iyo culayska la saarayo guudkooda kuna amaan ah sida(safe). Inta waxa so raaca , khubaradu ku hawlan yihiin sidii degaanka loo dhowri laha oo mashiino aan wasakhaynayn loo soo saari laha.Ka hortaga shilalka iyo arrimaha degaanka haddaynu ku dul nasano, shilalka diyaaradaha waa wax aad u qasaaro badan naf iyo maal ba , Waxyaabaha ugu badnaan sababa ama keena shilalka diyaaradaha waxa ugu badan waxa ka mid ah:

1. Walax aan ka mid ahayn mashiinka diyarada oo soo gasha (foreign object debris)
2. Warbixin qaldan oo la siiyo shaqalaha diyarada(misleading information)
3. Haadka oo ku dhaca diyarada(bird strike)
4. Qalad ay sameeyaan dadku(human error)
5. Gegada diyaradaha sida loo dhisay(airport design)
6. Dabka(fire)

La soco qaybaha dambe... nashqadaynta ila hawlgalka gegada diyaradaha(airport design and operation)...

...In sha allah...

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